the drugs is still pending. The end user generally utilizes the drugs within this period. Each and every batch of drug is tested before supply, and random testing is also done at field level after the supplies are made to ensure quality of supplies. The medicines are supplied as per established norms.

Centrally sponsored health schemes In Rajasthan

2030. SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Centrally sponsored health schemes and programmes formulated and implemented in Rajasthan during the last three years;

(b) the details of the funds allocated, released and actually utilised in the State during this period, district-wise; and

(c) the details of the achievements made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Government is implementing major National Health Programmes as Centrally sponsored schemes for control of diseases like Malaria, TB, Blindness, Leprosy and AIDS throughout the country including Rajasthan.

(b) and (c) District-wise allocation are not done by the Centre at present. A Statement giving the details of funds allocated/released and expenditure incurred during the last three years and physical achievements for the major diseases control programmes for the State of Rajasthan is enclosed. (See below).

Statement

Financial achievements during the last three years (2000-01-2002-03) in Rajasthan

(Rs. in lakh)

State	2000-01		2001-02		2002-03	
	Allo./Rel.	Exp.	Allo./Rel.	Exp.	Allo./Rel.	Exp*
Malaria	\ 967.35	468.09	534.04	924.92	303.37	925.90
TB	973.83	952.45	1072.53	744.87	598.74	497.23
Leprosy	105.00	129.32	123.07	98.62	52.32	118.36
AIDS	380.00	232.68	409.50	297.01	358.50	300.94
Blindness	946.45	1107.21	1128.85	700.92	526.93	402.43

*Expenditure figures are provisional

Physical achievements for major disease control programme in Rajasthan

National anti Malaria Control Programme

Year	ABER	API
2002(P)	10.08	1.22

ABER: Annual Blood Examination Rate-%
API: Annual Parasite incidence-per thousand population

National Tuberculosis Control Programme

Year	Sputum Examination		Stutum Positive	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
2002-03*	282350	370110	28235	37011

*As received from different States till 31.03.2003

Under Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP), Rajasthan has reported a treatment success rate of more than 85% during 2002-03.

National Laprosy Eradication Programme

Year	Case Detection		Case Treatment		Case Discharge	
	Target	Achieve-ment	Target	Achieve-ment	Target	Achieve ment
2002-03*	100	1940	100	1940	1450	1899

*As received from different States till 31.03.2003

National Programme for Control Blindness

Year	Cataract Operation	
	Target	Achievement
2002-03*	220000	188747

*As received from different States till 31.03.203

National Aids Control Programme

8 Major blood banks and 11 district blood banks have been established. 24 STD clinics have been set up. 8 Voluntary Counselling and Testing Centres have been established. 12 Targeted intervention Projects for vulnerable and marginalized high risk behaviour groups have been initiated during 2001-02 in Rajasthan.

Female infanticide

2031. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the status of women has not improved and female 'infanticides/foeticides' are still prevalent despite several legislations enacted;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to amend Child Marriage Restraint Act and to provide for compulsory registration of marriages; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) The status of women has substantially improved over the years in terms of higher life expectancy, literacy/ education levels and greater participation in the political and decision-